



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.
SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 11.

The radical press assigns as the reason for attempting to prevent the introduction of capital and immigration into the South the social ostracism to which northern settlers in the South have heretofore been subjected, and the losses that have heretofore been sustained by people who have invested capital there. No man could to any extent at home ever lost it by coming South, but northern men who come South and associate with disreputable white persons, and make familiar associates of the lower class of negroes, need not be surprised if their society is not courted by their respected neighbors. As to the money lost in the South since the war, the natives have borne their full share of it, and since the panic the losses there compare most favorably with those in other sections of the country. If northern people who bought property in the South on time, and, failing to meet their notes as they fell due, lost it and the payments they made upon it, they have done no more than thousands of men both North and South have done before, and certainly the people of the South are not responsible for such losses. The assumed reason is groundless, is only offered for the want of a better one, and is founded simply upon the assertions of those who having no standing, financially or socially, at home, and failing by reason of natural defects to obtain any in the South, go back to the North with cock and bull stories about southern exclusiveness and ostracism, for the sole purpose of creating for themselves popular sympathy, and possibly more substantial benefits.

The political statements prepared at the Treasury Department to the radical interests have been found to work so advantageously that Postmaster General Key has adopted the plan, and has just had worked up and furnished to the press, at the Government's expense, a one-sided, sectional and incendiary account of the recent shooting of the impudent and insulting negro postmaster at Blackville, South Carolina. He has not, however, as yet fully determined whether the fact of one white man shooting at one negro at Blackville is a sufficient reason for depriving all the other people supplied with mail matter at the postoffice there of the postal facilities afforded by the Government. How far unate it is for those people that their fellow citizens, Mr. Key, is so regretful of their interests as not to cut them off from all mail facilities without a moment's consideration. Postmasters in the North and West have been shot at before, but we have never heard that the threatened consequences of such shooting was the deprivation of all the people of the neighborhood of their mail facilities. Possibly, but never under a radical administration, it may be that once more all the people of all the sections of this country may be treated alike by the Government they are all taxed alike to support.

It really seems that there is nothing too small for the radicals to attempt in their efforts to increase the animosity of the people of the North against their fellow citizens of the South and thereby increase their party capital. They have lately assailed the management of the Louise Home upon the false assumption that that institution is conducted for the especial accommodation of southern benevolence, some of whom wear diamonds. As the home is supported by the benevolence of Mr. Corcoran most people think he has the right to invite anybody he may choose to live there, and that if all its inmates were from the South and were there upon his invitation and were covered with diamonds it would be nobody's business. But it has been found out, upon enquiry, that one half of the inmates hail from the country north of the Potomac, and that the objectionable diamonds are a few cherished favorites of the more affluent circumstances of the old ladies. To what cruel or thin skin radicalism descend?

Mr. Tharlow Weed says "that unless the South improve their manners without loss of time the next President will be Gen. U. S. Grant." Judging from the criminal columns in the northern newspapers the manners of the people of that section stand in need of improvement than those of their fellow citizens down this way, but whether the manners of either section be mended or not, it is certain the South can stand Grant as well as the North, and that as it depends altogether upon the North whether or not he shall be President, if that section doesn't want him the demagogue up there had better be healing their divisions as soon as possible, and the no party men be rallying to their assistance.

Secretary Evans tries his best to explain satisfactorily the unholy alliance that exists between the republicans of New York and the Tammany democrats, whom, until recently, they have never ceased to denounce as the worst set of rascals upon the face of the earth, but the task exceeds his powers and he fails most signally.

Francis Parkman's article in opposition to giving the ballot to women, which appeared in the October number of the North American Review, is to be replied to in the November issue of that periodical by Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Julia Ward Howe, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Wendell Phillips and Lucy Stone. The discussion is likely to be sharp, and to give a very complete presentation of the pros and cons of the woman suffrage question.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Boston Herald mentions the fact that in five months \$10,000 worth of English bicycles have been imported and sold by one firm in that city.

Tumbridge & Co., the oldest established firm of bucket shops in New York city, suspended payment yesterday. They state that they have assets enough to pay all indebtedness, but they are not available immediately.

A jealous husband at West Chester, Pa., has caused a sensation by administering a terrible thrashing to the middle-aged lawyer who had been too attentive to his wife by accompanying her to the Philadelphia theatre and other places of amusement. The weapon used was a cowhide.

Russ has just beaten his fastest record. An attaché of Mr. Bonner's office states that on Saturday last John Murphy drove Russ one mile over Mr. Bonner's Tarrytown track in 2:11. The first three quarters were trotted each in thirty-three seconds, the last quarter in thirty-two and a half seconds.

Miss Josephine Walker, of Easton, Pa., was seized with an epileptic fit on Thursday night while going up stairs with an oil lamp in her hand. She fell, and the lamp exploded, setting her clothing on fire. She was frightfully burned and died in a few hours. She was the mother of nine children, three of whom are living.

Miss Josephine Daland, coroner, writes from Ithaca, New York, to the editor of the New York Clipper that the body of W. H. Donaldson, who was lost on a balloon trip from Chicago several years ago, has been found near Muskegon, Michigan, the man who found the body having two letters, a watch and a ring which belonged to Donaldson.

Sir Leonard Tilley, Finance Minister of Canada, is in Washington. He called upon Secretary of the Treasury, and the Comptroller of the Currency, yesterday. His visit is for the purpose of inspiring the system of banking and finance. Mr. Tilley was formerly the Governor of New Brunswick.

The New York Court of Common Pleas has denied the motion to punish Geo. W. Atkinson, the referee in the late walking match, for contempt in disobeying the order of the court in paying over Weston's case money to his wife. The court held that as Weston's wife hired him to walk and paid his entrance fee, the money belonged to her and not to him.

David G. Gay, a detective in the employ of the Central Pacific Railroad, committed suicide in San Francisco on the 21st instant. In a letter to his wife he said that he had broken his promise to her not to drink liquor for three years, and would atone for it by committing suicide. While drunk he was robbed of his watch, and he advised her what to do to recover it.

Thomas Lloyd, a compositor on the Dubuque, Iowa, Times, saw a balloon early yesterday morning. He watched it for over an hour, and called the attention of a telegraph operator to it. It was up very high, and the car could be seen, but no person. It was seen in the southeast and travelled south slowly, rising and falling in its course. Numbers of other claim they saw the balloon.

DARK CRIME COMMITTED ON MIDDY CREEK.—For some time there have been dark whisperings among the people of this section relative to an unfortunate affair which was said to have happened on Middy Creek some time since. No one could tell exactly when. The unfortunate party was a Miss Edith George, who lived with her father, Edward George, about three miles from this place. Dark thoughts were alleged at first, which implicated the honor not only of the young lady, but others whose names it is not prudent or necessary here to mention. It was known, or at least strongly suspected by many, that the unfortunate lady had given birth to a child, and from the efforts to keep the fact concealed, and from the further fact that the child was never seen by any one, suspicions of foul play began to express themselves to low murmurs among the people. And when it reached the ears of the justices of Blue Sulphur district and the Commonwealth's attorney of Greenbrier county, and the result was an investigation was started upon. On Tuesday last the two justices, Robert McVey and Charles Buxton, met at McVey's store, with Commonwealth's Attorney John A. Preston, and began the investigation, which disclosed a tale of horror unprecedented in the annals of crime. Subpoenas were issued for Mr. Hanner, the midwife, Dr. Wyatt, and the unfortunate young lady herself, who were duly examined with the following result:

Mrs. Hanner testified that some time in the latter part of July, she was called upon to go to the house of Mr. George, and when she arrived there she found the unfortunate lady suffering the most excruciating agonies of childbirth. That shortly after her arrival the child was delivered, still born, with its skull crushed, and a horrible bruise on its stomach. As soon as the child was born it was taken in charge by the father of the girl and was never afterwards seen. The unfortunate girl, after many assurances of protection, stated that one "Andy" Pink, who lives only a short distance above the George place, and who was supposed to be something of an obstetrician, had been giving her medical aid for some time to destroy the child, and failing in this, had persuaded her to let him use instruments for its destruction, telling her that if the instruments were used there would be no birth, but she had refused to let him do so. She said the instruments were used, but at a time when she was unconscious, we presume from the use of opiate, but that she realized no relief until the child was born as above stated. On this testimony "Andy" Pink, who was alone, and who was brought on Wednesday morning before the justices, tried, and committed to await the action of the grand jury. His bail was fixed at one thousand dollars. The crime of infanticide, of the most horrible kind, was clearly proven, and it is to be hoped that the guilty felon, with all his accomplices, may speedily meet that justice which their heinous crime so justly merits. In behalf of the unfortunate lady, who is without mother and only sixteen years of age, the most profound sympathy is expressed. She is a good looking, modest and unassuming girl, and gave her testimony with great reluctance, weeping bitterly all the time. It is thought that a thorough investigation will bring to light some of the darkest crimes known to the law. We bid our time, and shall soon hear what we shall see.

SHIPWRECK AND A TRAGEDY IN MOBILE BAY.—A telegram from Mobile, October 7th, says: The Spanish brig Diligente, bound from Havana to this port, in ballast, was totally wrecked to day while coming over the lower bar of Sand Island, in charge of a pilot. The captain and a sailor were drowned. Nine of the crew succeeded in saving their lives by swimming over to Sand Island, and are now retained at quarantine. The Spanish consul immediately went to their relief. The disaster seems to have been the result of an attempt "to go ashore" with a strong head wind. The pilot, Ned Dorgan, asked the captain if the ship worked easy, and receiving an affirmative answer, ordered the stays and went ashore stern foremast. When the captain saw the loss of the vessel was inevitable he drew a revolver and fired three shots at Mr. Dorgan, who immediately jumped overboard, followed by the mate. A sailor also threw himself into the bay to assist his superior officer, but both were drowned. Dorgan swam ashore safely. The vessel is a total loss and has gone to pieces.

Thomas C. Wilson, son of the late Hon. Edgar C. Wilson, of Merantown, W. Va., and nephew of the late Rev. Norval Wilson, died at Minneapolis, Minnesota, September 24th, aged 29 years.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Flour has advanced in Richmond in price from 25 to 30 cents per barrel within the past week.

There is to be a meeting of the radjastars of Culpeper county, at the court house on the 20th instant, next day.

The First Royal brass band, with some fifteen members, is about to reorganize under the leadership of Capt. John W. Gulley.

On next Sunday week the new Methodist church at Harrisburg, will be dedicated by Rev. J. B. McFerrin, of Nashville, Tenn.

The twenty second annual session of the Synod of Virginia will convene in the Presbyterian church, at Danville, Wednesday, October 22d, at 11 a. m.

The Post Royal Sentinel says: "The business outlook for our town is more than encouraging; have never seen trade in every department so quick and lively."

The Louisville killed the golden cirrus egg by increasing the license on such perambulating shows, at its last session, to such an amount that none of them will visit this State now.

The Blue Ridge Echo was set up and printed this week by Willie Compton and Geo. Cary, two smart young men, neither of whom is over fifteen years of age. The Echo is as well printed as ever, and its appearance does credit to the young printers of Rappahannock.

Mr. Wm. Beaver, residing in the upper portion of Loudoun county, was found dead in a field on Wednesday evening. The coroner's jury declared a verdict that the deceased came to her death by violence. The husband of the deceased was arrested on suspicion, tried, and sent on for indictment. He was lodged in jail.

Mr. James Lyons, Jr., the youngest one of Richmond's conservative nominees for the House of Delegates, was married last Thursday to Miss Lizzie Henry, daughter of Mr. W. Henry, a well known lawyer and a nominee of the same party for the State Senate. The marriage was solemnized at Dr. Hogg's church.

At the last Lancaster court Dr. Wm. B. K. Pries, of King George, announced himself a union pure republican candidate for the State Senate on the platform of honesty and reform. Mr. Wm. Mayo, of Westmoreland, also announced himself a candidate on the radical platform. W. W. Walker is the regular constitutional conservative candidate.

After midnight Saturday last, the barn on the farm of Mr. Addison Turner, two miles north of Point Hill, Rappahannock county, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$1500, and falls heavily upon George Turner, the tenant, a most worthy and industrious citizen. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

Susan Wilson, who has been cooking for Mr. Booker Harvey, who lives seven miles above Danville, was arrested Monday last by constable Wm. H. Lumpkin, charged with an attempt to poison Mr. Harvey and family by putting some unknown poison in the well. She was lodged in jail on Tuesday, and her case will come before the Grand Jury.

The Danville Post says: "Yesterday evening a pale and care worn woman, of good face and figure, and neatly attired in a well fitting suit of black, came into the court house building begging for means to purchase a ticket to go to Richmond. She told her pitiable story in simple accents that bore the impress of truth, admitted her unfortunate mistake in life, and sobbed bitterly and told of better days when she was happy and told of better days when she was wretched and wretched. Her language and manner indicated that the simple story was true and unvarnished, and that she was one of the many who, in the falsest of simple confidences, frequently fall into the snare of the tempter. A gentleman present kindly interested himself in the poor woman's behalf, and succeeded in raising the necessary amount to buy her a ticket."

An exciting shooting case, which will probably be attended with fatal consequences, occurred at Staunton Thursday evening. W. B. Pitzer and Charles W. Stafford, young men, quarreled over some private matter. There was an interchange of offensive epithets, but they were finally quieted, and friends interposed in time to avert a personal collision. Nothing more was heard of the matter until about 8 o'clock in the evening when Sheriff and entered the Virginia Hotel and requested Mr. Julius Schaeffer, the clerk, to lead him to his place, a "damned dog." Mr. Schaeffer handed him the weapon, and he withdrew. An hour later Pitzer and Stafford met on the street, and without uttering a word Stafford drew his pistol and fired three shots in quick succession at Pitzer. The first missed, but the second sent a ball crashing into the skull above the right eye. The third shot missed its mark. Returning to the hotel Stafford returned the pistol, saying quietly, "I killed the dog," and then surrendered himself. He was released on \$5,000 security for trial.

Speaking Out in Meeting.
At the recent meeting of the Southern republicans in Washington, ex-Senator Pool, as reported by the Washington Republican, spoke as follows:
"For one I must say that I have no confidence whatever in the professions of Northern republicans. When I look back and see how Southern republicans have been deserted and discarded by our late allies in the North, it simply excites my contempt for the professions of the politicians of that section. Upon one point I am fully resolved: Under no circumstances will I lend my aid to the election of a sectional candidate by the republicans as President. I have all my life been fighting sectionalism, and I shall not at this late day aid in the consummation of a solid North or against a solid South. The gentleman who provided me talks about demanding pledges from the republican managers at the next republican convention. For one I will say that even though your demands might be acceded to, I would not believe them. Why, sir, what can Southern republicans hope for from any sectional administration? If the present administration, which owes its existence to the voters of South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida, could send Southern republicans by placing them in the keeping of such men as Wade Hampton and Miles, what could be expected from a President who was elected without the vote of a single Southern State? We stand low enough here now. We are not treated with even decency by officers of the Government. We are insulted daily by underlings, from the petty clerk up to the head of a department. We see a rebel brigadier in the Cabinet under Hayes who owes his election to the South, and if Sherman, Blaine or Grant should become President without the aid of the voters of Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida, I suppose we would receive even more indifferent treatment than we now receive. For myself I will state, that unless I have cause to change my mind (and I don't think I shall) I will be ready to take the stump in doubtful Northern States in 1880, and protest against the election of a republican sectional candidate for the Presidency. I do not make this as a threat, but I do make it as a declaration of my attitude toward the republican party, if I can, in 1880. With the ensuing four years we then may be able to reorganize the party upon a basis which will insure at least decent treatment to Southern republicans. Mr. Pool then went on to say in effect that it was the duty of every Southern republican to abandon the republican party and go North, if they have nerve enough, and work for democratic nominees, so as to defeat the election of a sectional candidate—a republican sectional candidate—who would be under obligations only to his fellow sectionals of the North."

THE MAN WHO WAS ROASTED ALIVE BY BURGLARS.—Mr. Jacob B. Hill, of Belfast, Maine county, Pa., the farmer who was held over a fire on the 25th ult., to compel him to give the hiding place of his wealth, has given the full particulars of the outrage to a reporter of the McClellanist Republican.
Mr. Hill had retired to rest on a hard day's work in the field. He was suddenly awakened by a heavy hand tightly grasping his throat. He demanded what was wanted, and was answered by a blow over the left temple. The party of burglars numbered six; four were stationed outside and two in the house. Hill was then bound, gagged, and blindfolded. The leader of the party, who was called "General" by his comrades, demanded of Hill to know where his money was hidden. On his refusal, the "General" ordered his party to build a fire in the cooking stove, and Hill was then held by his head and feet and roasted until he told of the whereabouts of a small sum. Not satisfied with this, they submitted him again to the roasting process and secured \$121. The thieves also stole seven or eight dollars of different parties and denominations, amounting to \$1,100, and left, threatening every member of the family with death and the building with fire if any alarm was made before daybreak.

YELLOW FEVER IN ANIMALS.—Two dogs, two cats, one monkey, two rabbits, three guinea pigs, two geese and three chickens were peoned up two days in the infected ship John Welsh. The animals all escaped the infection except one dog. This animal the next day had a sharp attack of fever, the temperature ran away up to 107 and there was active delirium, followed by coma. The dog recovered, and now the doctors are in doubt whether this attack was really yellow fever. If the dog had died perhaps there would have been no doubt.

Confessed.
BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 11.—A special dispatch states that John D. Pollard, of East Lempster, N. H., who betrayed a young lady, who died from the effects of malpractice at the hands of Dr. P. B. Richards, of Bradford, N. H., has been arrested and has confessed his crime. Officers are in search of the doctor, who is supposed to be secreted in the forest.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11, 1879.

The receipts at the Treasury Department to day from internal revenue amounted to \$412,720; from customs \$439,649. The National Bank notes received for redemption for the week ending to-day amounted to \$671,000; for the corresponding week last year, \$1,614,000; for to-day \$92,000. The United States bonds in the Treasury as security for National Bank notes to day amount to \$359,346,900; amount of U. S. bonds deposited for circulation for the week ending to-day, \$759,000; U. S. bonds for circulation withdrawn for the week ending to-day, \$807,000. The outstanding circulation of legal tender notes to day is \$346,681,016; fractional currency \$15,747,507. The U. S. notes redeemed to day amounted to \$677,000.

A dispatch was received at the War Office to day from Gen. Sheridan, which states that Gen. Crook had notified him that when all the troops now on route from Rawlins and White River agency join Gen. Merritt, he will have a force of fifteen hundred men; also that instructions were sent from his (Sheridan's) headquarters to push on to the agency and to leave as soon as possible to punish the Indians who attacked the troops and killed the agent and his employees, and that only their unconditional surrender should be accepted. The reports about an uprising among the lower Utes are officially denied, and the actual number of hostiles is estimated to be no more than two hundred and fifty.

At a meeting of the National Fair Association, held this morning at the rooms of J. T. Henderson & Co., Messrs. G. A. Mosbach, W. W. Herbert and F. R. Windsor, of Alexandria, were appointed assistant marshals, and the dedication of Mr. W. E. Creighton, of Alexandria, who had previously been appointed to the same position, was accepted. It is expected that all the marshals will be on horseback in the grand parade to take place on the first day of the fair, the 28th, on Pennsylvania avenue.

A gentleman, just arrived from Dinwiddie county, Va., says Dr. E. H. Smith, the father of ex-Congressman John Ambler Smith, a republican, but a debt payer, will be elected to the Legislature from that county over his republican opponent, as all the conservatives will support him. The conservative convention of the county has not yet been held, and when it is held the intention is to stave off a nomination.

It is understood that the Washington and Georgetown Street Railway Company are negotiating for the purchase of the horses and carriages of the Chariot Co. here, for the purpose of removing them from Pennsylvania avenue. They have offered, it is said, \$16,000 for the entire outfit, and the Chariot Company is considering the proposition. Should the purchase be made it is possible that, while some of the carriages will be run on the back streets of Washington, a few of them may be put on King street, Alexandria.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

The first intelligence which has been received from General Roberts' column near Cabul since Monday was received late last night, relieving the great anxiety that had been felt about him. Fighting with the Hill tribes continued, and persistent opposition to the entrance of the British troops into Cabul is encountered. The London Times' dispatch from General Roberts' camp reports that three Afghan regiments previously engaged, with the remnants of other regiments and many of the city people are crying the advance of Gen. Baker. The Afghans occupy a strongly entrenched position on the hills west of Cabul. The engagement mentioned in a previous dispatch was confined to an artillery duel. The coming on of night prevented the infantry from making an attack.

SIMLA, Oct. 11.—10.40 o'clock.—General Gough will be established at Jellalabad by Monday. Col. Jenkins will push forward to Gudnamuk with his detachment in order to establish communications with Sir Frederick Roberts. The difficulties of transportation have been overcome, and troops of all arms are moving forward from all the columns to support Gen. Roberts. It is to be remarked that a telegram from Simla yesterday stated that Gen. Hughes had halted 14 miles beyond Khetai I Ghizai because the country was very supplies.

Capt. J. Scott Payne.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:
It is important that Capt. J. Scott Payne's history should be accurately known in order that his services may be properly appreciated. you will allow me, my brother, to say that your account in Thursday's issue is erroneous.

His father did not emigrate to nor was he appointed a cadet from Hannibal, Mo. He, with his father, emigrated from Virginia to Columbia, Mo., and he received his appointment to West Point from the representative of that district. He did not graduate before or during the war, but after its termination. He was not therefore, and could not have been in the army before or during its progress. He did not marry a lady from Kentucky. His wife is a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of the late Judge Alexander of that State.

Very respectfully yours,

C. E. F. PAYNE.

CRAB CANING AT OXFORD.—A crab packing house at Oxford employs about sixty men in canning crabs, of these the average daily number at work is forty. The number of crabs caught by one man in a day ranges from 400 to 1,700—depending somewhat upon who is the catcher and the place fixed upon for catching them. The wages are twenty-five cents per hundred, and must pay well, as nearly every boy in Oxford engaged in canning during winter, and who has no regular employment, is engaged in the business.

The goods are shipped all over the world, and, of course, to parts of the United States. There is some demand for them in Baltimore, and some consumers are already waiting for them. The company has already filled a large bill by a great demand for them during the season. Often special orders for top shells are received. Thus, devoted crabs, heretofore a local luxury at particular seasons, may be had at any time all over the world. In the employment of labor, preference is given to the residents of the village and country about. From 100 to 150 men and women are for five months in the year given work at high wages. It was the expectation that over 1,000,000 would be canned and shipped by the company during the season. One might think that a scarcity of crabs would be the result of such large raids being made upon them. So far from this, it is said they are more plentiful now than ever.

THE WHEAT CROP AND THE MARKET FOR IT.
The London Saturday Review says that the crop of wheat in Great Britain for the present year is "the smallest within living memory. To the United States we have to look for the great bulk of our food supplies in the coming year. All over the continent the harvest is deficient, even Austria-Hungary, which is usually an exporter, will most probably this year have to import; and Russia has a much smaller surplus than has been the case of late years. Thus the question of how much wheat the United States will be able to supply to hungry Europe thus becomes of the greatest interest. The Chicago Grain and Provision Review estimates the crop of the United States at 443,000,000 bushels, and the home demand for food and seed at 270,000,000 bushels, leaving for export 173,000,000 bushels.

Confessed.
BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 11.—A special dispatch states that John D. Pollard, of East Lempster, N. H., who betrayed a young lady, who died from the effects of malpractice at the hands of Dr. P. B. Richards, of Bradford, N. H., has been arrested and has confessed his crime. Officers are in search of the doctor, who is supposed to be secreted in the forest.

FOREIGN NEWS.

There are many evidences of improvement in British iron trade.

The St. Gothard tunnel, in Switzerland, is now within 850 metres of completion.

An alliance between Austria and Germany is regarded as the final object in the movement for German unity.

General Montmorency has been elected President of the Republic of Haiti by a majority of 55 votes. The country is reported to be quiet.

After a series of prolonged debates the Great Council at Geneva has adjourned the consideration of a separation of Church and State until next May.

The Duke of Hamilton's chestnut horse, Lallypau, kicked Mr. P. Lorrain's brown gelding Parole at the post, yesterday, in the race for the second great challenge stakes and disabled him.

A dispatch from Paris says that a duel took place on the Spanish frontier on Thursday between M. Jean Jacques Alloué, a former republican deputy from the Department of Hautes Pyrenées, and M. Sessere, a Bonapartist. The latter was seriously wounded in the arm. The difference arose from a political grudge, growing out of the affair of the 16th of May.

On Monday, in the Faubourg Saint Honoré, near the Palais Elgou, a domestic, named Ligrange, and a female domestic were found murdered. The motive of the crime was plunder. The probable murderer is an apprentice of Ligrange's, a young Swiss, named Arnold Walter, who has been tried to Antwerp. It is believed he there embarked for America, where he is said to have an uncle residing.

A Wonderful Escape.

Last Friday at noon a well at the fair grounds carved in at the bottom, after it had reached a depth of 116 feet, burying Wm. Seives a workman, under about thirteen feet of sand. This well had reached the depth of 100 feet, when a stratum of loose white sand was reached, which made curbing necessary. An upright curbing in sections four feet long was used. While putting in the fourth section the curbing took place, first crushing in the lower section not yet finished, and pinning Seives in solid sand and nearly to his armpits. It was instantly followed by the three sections above, which were crushed in to the center, leaving a vacuum there. On seeing that start Seives had instinctively raised a section of the curbing over his head, bending backward, face up, with his arm supporting the piece of curbing stretched over his head. In this position the sand settled about him, completely binding him, except his head and one arm, which he could move at that time. The section of curbing which he had raised above his head created an open space, which for a short time communicated with the open space through the center of the well made by the coming together of the barrel-like curbing.

As soon as possible a gas pipe, for the purpose of pumping air to him, was inserted through the opening. Seives, who then had one arm at liberty, placing it as near his mouth as the boards over him would permit. Soon after this was accomplished the sand ceased to settle above him, leaving only the space under the board, which soon filled so close as to imprison the arm that had been at liberty, and to also render his head immovable. In this situation, plainly depicted by himself in sepia-toned tones through the air tube, and perfectly audible at the top of the well, Seives, then six hours without food, and cramped and chilled by the cold sand, said he would hold on to life if there were brave hearts enough above him to undertake his release, knowing full well the danger of those who might attempt it hastily. The task was to remove from thirteen to eighteen feet of sand from the bottom of a well 110 feet deep by putting in new curbing, while taking out the sand, debris of the old curbing, and do it all so carefully as not to fill the little space above his head. Coupled with this task was the appalling danger to the workmen of a fresh caving of the sand, now more imminent than the first caving of the ominous space made by the curbing of the sand, which had been held up by clay wall, with no support but its own adhesion, its natural foundation of sand being gone.

In the face of these discouragements there were brave hearts enough found to work night and day, never slackening, except for a short time on Saturday morning, when for a time further attempts seemed suicide by reason of the caving in of a small part of the clay wall. But soon new precautions were devised, and the almost hopeless work went on to its practical conclusion at 1 o'clock this (Sunday) morning, when a friendly hand raised the plank and brushed the sand from the face of the now nearly free man. He had retained his mind perfectly up to within a few moments before, when the tenderly cautious hands above him, in spite of their care, had sold the sand as to cover his face and to interrupt the supply of air from the tube. He returned to consciousness in a few moments, and, his head released, the work went rapidly on, he himself himself maltreated.

At 3:30 o'clock, nearly forty hours after his incarceration, Seives stepped firmly from the mouth of his living grave, and was received in the arms of his young wife amid the glad shouts of the throng who had so long shared his suspense.—Nashville, Miss., Republican.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—Virginia 65 old — do deferred 54; do consolidated 50; do 2d series 81; past due coupons 83; Virginia 10-40 604 bid to-day. Cotton firm; middling 104 1/2. Flour firm and unsteady. Wheat—southern higher and firm; western higher and active closed little easier; southern red 135-140; do amber 141-147; No 1 Maryland 142-144; No 2 western winter red spot 138-140; Oct 1891-1892; Nov 1891-1892; Dec 1891-1892. Corn—southern quiet with small receipts; western—southern white 65-66; do yellow 60; western mixed spot 64; Oct 67-68; Nov 65-66; Dec 65-66. Oats steady; southern and Penna 40-41; western white 40-41; do mixed 35-39. Rye firm at 85. Hay firm; prime to choice Penna and Maryland 15-16. Coffee steady and active; Rio carnos 16. Sugar firm; A soft 85-87. Whiskey firm at 110-111.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Stocks firmer. Money 6 1/2. Flour quiet. Wheat quiet. Corn firm.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Oct. 11th, 1879.

To "Many Voters."
Having been solicited by a number of friends to become a candidate for the House of Delegates, I determined to permit my name to be used. In reply to the request of the Gazette of Sept. 27th, I will state that if elected every effort of my mind will be exerted to prevent any interference with the operations of the McClellan bill and to preserve inviolate the honor and credit of the State. I consider it an established fact. The main question in the public mind is of paramount importance with me, and no act of mine shall ever violate the sacred duty of supporting them in their fullest efficiency. I did not know that the repeal of the "Moffatt register law" would enter into this canvass; but as you desire my views on the subject, I freely give them. I have no commitments on public questions. I was opposed to the law from the time I first became acquainted with its general provisions, believing as I did and do that it would provide moralizing and degrading, and to informed Major Grimsey, who framed the law, and I predicted that the operation of the law would sustain the fact. I refer to the records of the courts of the State to prove my prediction true. I am, therefore, in favor of its repeal, provided that a specific license tax be enacted from which the State may realize as much, if not more, revenue from liquor dealers as has ever been received from the "Moffatt register law." Not otherwise. Regretting that my sickness has prevented me from mingling with the voters and giving an early reply to your card, I am,

Yours truly,

LUIGI LATHAM.

ROTARY KNIFE, PEACH AND APPLE

PAREE (the best thing cut) for sale at 88 King street, corner of Royal.

aug 27 J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.

CALICOAK—white, and all the desirable

shades, for kalsomining walls, &c; also fine Kalsomining Brushes just received by

aug 27 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

NO CURE NO PAY—LUNTS AGENTS

AGENTS never fails. A sure cure for chills and fever. For sale by

sep 11 HUNT & DAVIDSON.

PURE SPICES AND PURE OLD APPLE

VINEGAR for sale at

sep 2 J. C. MILBURN & SONS.

25 BLS J. B. FIOKERN & SONS' BEL-

most XXXX EXTRA FLOUR in

store and for sale by

aug 25 CHAS. S. TAYLOR, Jr.